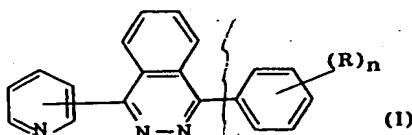


~~20~~  
a

91-175139/24 B02 MORP 20.09.89  
MORISHITA PHARM KK \*JO 3106-872-A  
20.09.89-JP-246072 (07.05.91) A61k-31/50 C07d-401/04  
New 1-substd. phenyl 4-pyridyl-phthalazine(s) - platelet  
agglutination inhibitors useful as antithrombotics against cerebral  
thrombosis, cerebral infarction and peripheral arteriosclerosis  
C91-075721

Phthalazine derivs. of formula (I) are new:



R = lower alkyl or MeO-;  
n = 0-2.

USE (I) show potent platelet agglutination-inhibiting action  
and are useful as anti-thrombotic agents in treatment of  
cerebral thrombosis, cerebral infarction or peripheral  
arteriostenosis.

Acute toxicity; no lethal cases are observed after oral

B(6-D6, 12-D10, 12-H2, 12-H3) 3

B0172

application at 1000 mg/kg after 7 days in mice.

#### PREPARATION

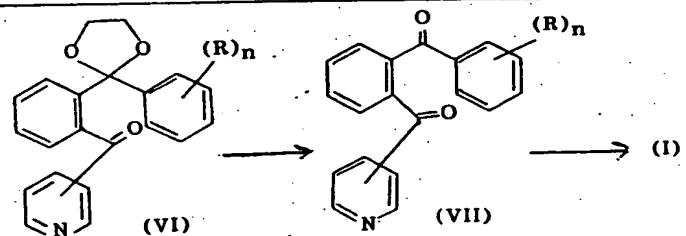
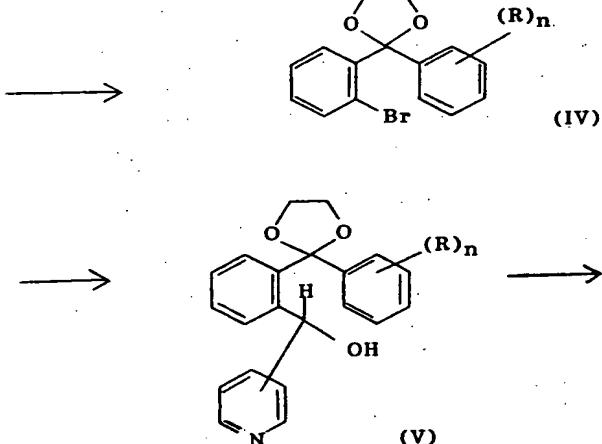
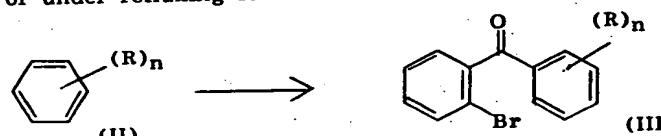
Cpd. (II) is reacted with 2-bromobenzoyl chloride under Friedel-Crafts reaction conditions to give (III); the carbonyl of (III) is protected with 1,3-dioxolane (ethylene ketal);

(IV) is converted into the Grignard reagent, followed by reaction with pyridinealdehyde to give (V);

the hydroxy of (V) is oxidised with e.g. DMSO, Jones agent or Swern agent, to the ketone (VI);

(VI) is deprotected by heating in an acid condition to give the diketones (VII); and

(VII) is reacted with hydrazine in EtOH at room temp. or under refluxing for 0.5-8 hrs.



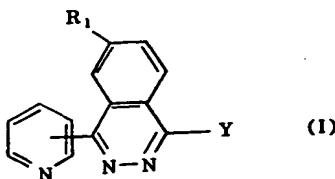
#### EXAMPLE

A soin. of 7.0 g. 2-(3-pyridylcarbonyl)phenyl 4-tolyl ketone in 100 ml EtOH was treated with 1.2 g. hydrazine hydrate, and the mixt. refluxed under heating for 2 hrs. After cooling to room temp., the mixt. was evapd. and the residue recrystd. from EtOH to give 2.3 g. 1-(4-tolyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)phthalazine, m.pt. 182-183°C. (7pp W52DAHDwgNo0/0).

J03106872-A

91-175140/24 B02 MORP 20.09.89  
MORISHITA PHARM KK \*JO 3106-873-A  
20.09.89-JP-246073 (07.05.91) A61k-31/50 C07d-401/04  
New 1-substd. 4-pyridyl phthalazine derivs. - are platelet  
aggregation inhibitors to treat of cerebral thrombosis or infarction  
or peripheral arteriostenosis  
C91-075722

1-Pyridylphthalazine derivs. of formula (I) and their salts  
are new:



B(6-D6, 12-C10, 12-H2, 12-H3) 3

~~20~~ 104 B0173

idinyl;  
R<sub>3</sub> = H or lower alkyl;  
or -NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub> = piperidino, piperazino, morpholino or imidazolyl;  
X = O or S-.

#### USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) show more potent platelet agglutination-inhibiting action than aspirin and are useful as anti-thrombotic agents in treatment of cerebral thrombosis, cerebral infarction or peripheral arteriostenosis.

Acute toxicity: no lethal cases are observed after oral application at 1000 mg/kg after 7 days in mice. (I) may be administered orally or parenterally at a daily dose of 5-2000 (pref. 100-500) mg.

#### PREPARATION

(I) may be prep'd. from 1-pyridyl-4-chlorophthalazine derivs. of formula (IV) on reaction with an amine, alcohol, phenol, mercaptan or thiophene.

R<sub>1</sub> = H or MeO-;  
Y = -NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, (II) or -X-R<sub>2</sub> (III);  
R<sub>2</sub> = lower or medium chain alkyl, phenyl which may be  
substituted by halogen or cyano, or opt. substnd. pyrim-

J03106873-A+